

later than the German statement but almost identical with it, says:

South of Dorna Watra we repulsed the Russians across the Neagra Valley, capturing one officer and 217 men and two machine guns. At Kiriusha, in the recent fighting five officers and 1,097 men and five machine guns were captured and on the Sinitre three officers and 331 men. In both sectors Russian counter attacks failed.

In the Ludova sector Russian battalions captured enemy positions.

On the Narajava on the upper Sereth and southwest of Brody, Gen. von Boehm-Ermolli's army had to resist strong Russian attacks. The enemy was everywhere repulsed with heavy losses. Gen. Terostansky's army all day long was heavily shelled by enemy artillery.

On both sides of Zaturze the enemy infantry attacked repeatedly with great masses, especially north of Zaturze, and again experienced a severe failure.

BRITISH PROGRESS.

Patrols Repulse Bulgars in Village Near Demir Hissar.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—British troops are eight miles from Demir Hissar, in eastern Macedonia. Patrols have entered the village of Burek, southwest of the town, and driven back Bulgarian troops. In western Macedonia, however, the Serbs, French and Russians have been unable to keep up the progress reported yesterday in the advance toward Monastir. The British statement said:

On the Struma our patrols have penetrated Burek and driven back enemy detachments.

A successful bombing attack on the Burek bridge was carried out by the Royal Naval Air Force.

On the Doiran front there is no change in the situation.

The German statement summarizes the operations detailed in a Bulgarian statement as follows:

In the Cerna sector on both sides of Brod strong Serbian attacks, which were repulsed by night, met with no success.

Local attacks near Gruniste and north of Nidze height were repulsed with important enemy losses.

ALLIES LOSE 74 AEROPLANES.

German Claim to Have Shot Them Down in September.

BERLIN (by wireless to Saville), Oct. 16.—Seventy-four hostile aeroplanes, of which twenty-one were French and fifty-three were British, were shot down by the Germans during the month of September, according to an exact list compiled by the German military authorities, says an Overseas News Agency statement, which says:

"Among the French were nine Caudron machines, eleven Nieuports and one Morane. Among the British were one Nieuport, one Bristol, three Avros, seven Vickers, seven Martinsys, one exact list compiled by the German military authorities, says an Overseas News Agency statement, which says:

"Among the French were nine Caudron machines, eleven Nieuports and one Morane. Among the British were one Nieuport, one Bristol, three Avros, seven Vickers, seven Martinsys, one exact list compiled by the German military authorities, says an Overseas News Agency statement, which says:

ALLIED SHIPS CLASH IN FOG.

British Cruiser Damaged by Italian Shells, Berlin Reports.

BERLIN (by wireless to Saville), Oct. 16.—A British warship and one belonging to Italy in consequence of fog collided in the Strait of Messina (between Italy and Sicily), says an item given out by the Overseas News Agency. The ship shelled each other and one was damaged heavily. A British armored cruiser was towed to Naples. Details are not yet available.

The Budapest newspaper *Est* reports that an explosion occurred on the Italian battleship Regina Margherita while she was in port at Spezia.

The Regina Margherita displaces 12,350 tons and is 426.5 feet long and 78 feet wide. She has a complement of 810 men. The sister ship of the Regina Margherita, the Benedetto Brin, was damaged by an explosion in September, 1915. Several hundred of her crew, including Rear Admiral de Oervin, were killed.

AIR RAIDER'S ERROR FATAL.

Peterson, Killed in London Attack, Didn't Expect to See Aeroplanes.

BERLIN, via London, Oct. 16.—The commander of the Zeppelin L-32, one of two destroyed with all hands in the raid on England September 23, was Lieut. Werner Peterson, who in September, 1915, gave to the Associated Press an extended account of the repeated visits of German airships to the British capital and coast towns.

The L-32 was destroyed by an aeroplane after passing through an effective gunfire. In his statement to the Associated Press Lieut. Peterson declared that in respect to defensive measures against dirigibles he only considered useful artillery fire supported by searchlights. As to attacks by aeroplanes, he said he had not known of an attack of this kind in any of the raids on England, nor had he ever seen a hostile aeroplane in any of his trips.

EPIDEMIO IN GERMANY.

Preserved Foods Cause "Tin Sickness," a Blind Poisoning.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—According to travelers from Germany, says the Exchange Telegraph's Amsterdam correspondent, "a remarkable disease is spreading in many parts of Germany, especially in Berlin, Hamburg, Munich and Cologne, caused by continual eating of preserved foods. The disease is described as 'tin sickness.' It is considered a serious form of blood poisoning.

"Thousands of cases are reported in every large city, although the authorities exercise strict control over the tin used for preserved foods."

PARIS DROPS WINE FOR CIDER.

Beer, Too, Popular—20,000,000 Fewer Quarts of "Grape" Used.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Cider and beer have taken the place of wine in many Parisian households, according to figures from American consuls, which show that during August 20,000,000 less quarts of wine were brought into Paris than in August, 1915. Approximately 6,000,000 more quarts of cider and beer were brought to the city.

The same dispatches report a near shortage in Paris. The importation of frozen meat is being urged by consumers and others.

Hurricane Warning for Shipping.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Shipping was warned again today by the Weather Bureau against a hurricane moving across the Gulf of Mexico. The disturbance was central tonight off the north-west coast of Yucatan, peninsula with a wind velocity of 74 miles an hour. The barometer reading was 29.4. The storm continues to move in a westerly direction.

RUMANIANS STEM TEUTON INVASION

Falkenhayn's Hammer Blows at Frontier Passes Are of No Avail.

AID NEEDED, HOWEVER

London "Times" Says "Varying Fortunes" Are to Be Expected in East.

London, Oct. 16.—Von Falkenhayn's repeated blows have failed to break the long Rumanian line. At every point except one on the 400 mile front the Rumanians have thrown back every Teuton attack. Neither Berlin nor Vienna reports progress, the content themselves with saying that "fighting continues."

The Rumanians admit they gave way at one point—in the Burzen Valley, southwest of Kronstadt. At Table Butz they were forced by Von Falkenhayn's Germans and Austrians to "withdraw a little to the south," says today's Bucharest statement. This region is near the Torsburg Pass, the entrance to which the Germans have forced, carrying the fighting to Rumanian soil at Rucuru.

Teuton Attacks Futile.

Everywhere else in the Kronstadt region, where the Rumanians have four passes to defend and are withstanding the blows of a strong Teuton army, they held their ground. At Bratocea and Predeal they resisted all the Teuton attacks.

In the valley of the Alt, west of the Kronstadt region, the Rumanians evidently are preparing a strong counter offensive. They have occupied three towns on Rumanian soil, in the valley near the entrance to the Red Tower Pass, held by the Bavarians since the Rumanian rout at Hermannstadt.

A wireless dispatch from Petrograd today says that the lines of Von Mackensen in the Dobruja have been withdrawn to the vicinity of Dobrich (Bessarabia), only ten miles from the Bulgarian border. The news, which lacks confirmation, however, indicates a Teuton retreat of forty miles.

The Rumanian situation occupies the leading position in the London newspapers, which express concern at the outlook. The "Times" says that "trying fortunes" must be expected in the Kronstadt region until "effective help" taken to mean Russian help, reaches the Rumanian army there. The "Times" points out that the Rumanians at Rucuru are on their own soil and have lost most of the Torsburg Pass.

Rumanian Staff in Paris.

A Berlin dispatch bears out previous reports that something akin to panic seized the Rumanian staff when Von Falkenhayn took the field and the Rumanians found themselves opposed by German troops and generals, Gen. Hlescu, the Rumanian commander in Transylvania, is credited with having lost his "safety of decision."

"Brigades and regiments were moved hastily forward and back on railroads and even on carts, in apparent desperation," says the dispatch. "Only fragments of the army were rescued from Transylvania. The whole army would have been annihilated had not reinforcements been hurried in through the Torsburg and Predeal passes."

"At the same time the Rumanian hope of obtaining assistance from the successful defense of the eastern front, the entire Transylvanian population and the better Rumanian element living there feel that they have been delivered from a nightmare by the Rumanians have been expelled after a short reign of terror."

Today's Rumanian statement tells of the successful defense of the eastern front, the entire Transylvanian population and the better Rumanian element living there feel that they have been delivered from a nightmare by the Rumanians have been expelled after a short reign of terror."

On the northern and northwestern fronts at Tulghe and in the upper Rucuru Valley there has been a violent artillery action. Attacks made by enemy infantry were repulsed and we took forty prisoners. In the Torsburg Pass, however, the Rumanians were forced to retreat.

Fighting on Frontier.

We repulsed enemy attacks on the frontier. In the Olt Valley the enemy violently attacked troops on the frontier, but were driven back beyond the border.

In the Burzen Valley there have been light actions. We captured eighty prisoners. At Table Butz the enemy compelled us to withdraw a little to the south. At Bratocea the situation is unchanged.

At Predeal enemy attacks were repulsed with heavy loss to him.

In Caracul, our troops are offering obstinate resistance.

In the Alt region we have occupied Stana (Gligolom), Cioadobro-Dugli and Castreia-Tul.

There were no actions in the Jiu region. In the vicinity of Orsova there were artillery engagements. On the southern front there was firing along the Danube.

In the Dobruja we threw back an enemy outpost at the point of bayonet.

CAPTIVES PRAISE GERMAN.

Russians Collect Money for Victims of French Air Raid.

BERLIN (by wireless to Saville), Oct. 16.—Russian prisoners of war of Ukrainian nationality held in prison camps in the Grand Duchy of Baden collected among themselves the sum of 608 marks for victims of the French aviation attack upon Karlsruhe, says an Overseas News Agency item today.

"When the money was handed to the Mayor the spokesman of the delegation asked him to consider the gift an expression of gratitude for the humane treatment of prisoners of war in Germany."

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(This brew is very fine.)

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CONDEMNNS KILLING OF SKEFFINGTON

Commission Finds No Excuse for Capt. Bowen-Colthurst's Action in Case.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The commission appointed to inquire into the shooting of F. Skeffington in the rebellion in Ireland last spring has reported there was no good ground for complaints against the action of Lieut. Morris, who caused Skeffington to be detained.

None of the evidence offered it, the commission reports, afforded justification for the shooting of the boy Conde. Concerning the execution of Skeffington the report says:

"It is a delusion to suppose that the proclamation of martial law confers upon an officer any right to take human life in circumstances where this would not be justifiable without such proclamation, and this delusion had tragic consequences in the present case."

The commission reported that it was satisfied that the seriousness of the irregularity committed by Capt. Bowen-Colthurst was not fully realized by those under whose command he was supposed to be acting.

The report says that, with the result, the report says, that Bowen-Colthurst was at liberty next morning to override or disregard the officer of the guard and deal with civilian prisoners as he pleased.

The commission found also that Capt. Bowen-Colthurst added to the documents found on Skeffington's body, in an endeavor to excuse his action, a document entitled "Secret orders to the Military" which the commission found was a forgery. Apart from the defence of insanity the commission states:

"There can be no excuse or palliation for Capt. Bowen-Colthurst's conduct from first to last."

In addition to F. Skeffington, Fred McIntyre and Thomas Dickson were put to death at the orders of Capt. Bowen-Colthurst. The Captain later was court-martialed and found guilty, but declared insane.

ITALIANS EXTEND GAINS.

Take New Positions, Capturing Guns on Carso Plateau.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Italian positions in the region of Gorizia and the Carso plateau, captured in the recent days, were strengthened and extended today, the Rome War Office announced in a statement which says:

Along the whole front working parties were active and some artillery actions took place east of Vertebizola (southeast of Gorizia) and on Hill 204 (on the Carso) we extended our positions by means of small local actions, taking a few prisoners.

The Austrian statement says:

In fighting near Sober (on the Carso) we captured two officers, twenty-one men and three machine guns.

SALLY IS STORMED AND HELD BY FRENCH

Ground Gained in Village Consolidated Under Heavy Bombardment.

HOT FIGHT AT REDOUT

British Repulse German Attack Made With Liquid Fire in Thiepval Sector.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—French infantry have stormed and now hold firmly a considerable portion of the village of Sally-Saillist, northeast of Comblis. The village, once part of the German fourth line, is now a strong defence of the German centre between Bapaume and Peronne.

South of the Somme the French also went to the attack and captured a small wood with two heavy German guns and one light gun between Gernement and Ablaincourt, the scene of most desperate fighting of late. In this region two German attacks were repulsed.

The German attack in force the neighborhood of Bony-Santerre, near the stubbornly contested Schwaben redoubt after bombarding the British troops holding the redoubt. The Germans came to the attack with liquid flame throwers, but were thrown back by the British. The British day and night statements say the Germans were mown down by the machine gun and rifle fire of the defenders, who suffered only slight losses.

Overlook German Positions.

The reason for the repeated German attacks on all the trenches captured from them in this area of high ground is seen in the despatches of correspondents from the front, who say that from the captured positions the Germans can look down along the Ancre Valley to Grandcourt upon the German positions. It is impossible, apparently, for the Germans to keep batteries in that area. Correspondents point to the ground as "the most precious two acre plot in all France."

Today's French statement reporting the entry into Sally-Saillist is as follows:

North of the Somme yesterday evening we penetrated the village of Sally-Saillist and occupied houses along the Bapaume road as far as the central crossroads. The enemy took very violent counter attack. Fighting continued.

South of the Somme we repulsed a German attack at St. Etel wood, southeast of Bony-Santerre.

The French night statement follows:

There was great reciprocal artillery activity along the entire Somme front.

Hold Gains at Sally.

To the north we consolidated ourselves in the captured portion of Sally-Saillist despite a lively enemy bombardment. To the south we repulsed a violent counter attack. East of Bony-Santerre we captured a small wood with two 210 millimeter guns and one 77 millimeter gun between Gernement and Ablaincourt.

In these actions we took 110 prisoners, including four officers.

Yesterday's British statement reports more air raids on German communications. It says:

It is confirmed that the losses incurred by the enemy in last night's attacks upon our positions at Schwaben redoubt were even more heavy. Sixty-eight prisoners, including one officer, were left in our hands. Our losses were very slight.

In the neighborhood of Neuville St. Vaast our heavy artillery and trench mortars carried out an organized bombardment on the enemy's lines. Good results seemed to be obtained.

Much successful work was carried out by our aeroplanes yesterday in

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FROM OCTOBER 16TH TO NOVEMBER 11TH

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conjunction with our artillery. One hostile battery position was completely destroyed and many others were severely damaged. Bombs were dropped on an enemy railway station and upon transports moving behind the enemy's lines with excellent effect.

The British statement today follows:

Heavy hostile shelling continued at intervals during the night on our front south of the Ancre. A small hostile bombing attack on our trenches north of Courcellette was driven back without difficulty.

At Schwaben redoubt a more important enemy attack delivered after heavy artillery preparation and assisted by flame-throwers, also was repulsed with heavy loss to the enemy.

During the night the enemy's trenches were successfully entered by us northeast of Ypres, southeast of St. Etel and east of Plogsteert. A number of the enemy were killed and prisoners were taken.

The German statement says:

In the fighting area on the Somme lively artillery activity on both sides continued throughout the entire day.

British Are Repulsed.

A British attack made northeast of Grandcourt penetrated our first line trenches over a small portion of the front. This ground was completely recaptured by means of a counter attack.

The French made an attack during the morning and evening on our positions west of Sally. They were driven back to the south of the village by a fresh counter attack.

GERMANY SPEEDS WAR WORK.

20,000 Men to Join 70,000 at Krupp Factories This Week.

By the United Press.

ESSEN, Germany, Oct. 16.—Twenty thousand new workmen will join this week the force of 70,000 already employed at the great Krupp gun works here in the task of turning out shells and guns for the German armies.

Most skilled workmen are being recalled from the front to aid in speeding up the production of war supplies.

From conversations with Krupp directors, with August Thyssen, the "Charles" of Germany, and other industrial leaders, three facts became apparent regarding the German campaign since Von Hindenburg assumed leadership.

First—Germany plans to maintain her supremacy in the artillery branch of warfare by increasing the supply of guns and ammunition.

Second—By renewing submarine efforts she plans to stop contraband going to England from neutral European countries; to halt ammunition shipments from America to England; and to stop Canadian transports from carrying troops to Europe.

Third—By an offensive against Russia and Rumania, while maintaining an iron wall defensive in the west, she plans to bring England between the jaws of Von Hindenburg's military vise and pinch her until she makes peace.

BALKANS NOW VITAL FRONT, SAYS DILLON

Allies Are Taking Concerted Measures Against Teuton Offensive, He Asserts.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The situation on the Rumanian front calls for immediate and adequate corrective measures, says Dr. E. J. Dillon, telegraphing to the Daily Telegraph from Florence, Italy. Since Rumania entered the war mistakes have been committed and splendid opportunities lost by the Allies, he says, but not irretrievably.

Dr. Dillon says he has knowledge of concerted measures being prosecuted by the Allies in the Balkans with praiseworthy zeal and expedition.

"It is clear," he continues, "that the Balkan theatre is the main theatre of the war for the moment. The errors of the Allies in failing to reap the benefits from Rumania's adherence are still capable of being rectified," he writes, "and their consequences neutralized if combined action is not too long delayed. Whether Rumania and the Allies were again duped by Bulgaria and fanned she was disposed to ask a separate peace or whether the Bucharest Ministry was unable to wait until measures had been concerted fully with Russia and were ready for realization I will not now discuss."

"The Allies have at their disposal incomparably greater resources than the enemy, which need only be mobilized and concentrated in time. Moreover, in the Balkans the Russians and Rumanians have effectively checked Field Marshal von Mackensen's advance."

"The situation on the northern front is undoubtedly calculated to stimulate the Allies to concerted efforts. Von Hindenburg's objective is Bucharest. His resources in men are considerable. The main question for the Allies is whether when the shock comes their forces shall outstrip the enemy in numbers and war material."

Dr. Dillon asserts that Gen. Sarraill is doing remarkably well with the Macedonian offensive, but time must elapse before he reaches Nish. Even the fall of Monastir must not be looked for impatiently. The Bulgars have been for months fulfilling it faithfully and are entrenched in Monastir almost as strongly as are the Germans on the western front.

SURE DUTCH BOAT SANK.

Shipper Disputes Story of Blommestein Being Afloat Thursday.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 16.—The torpedo boat destroyer Blommestein, which left Harbor, Me., yesterday, under apparently hurried orders, arrived here today. As far as could be learned the McDougal had nothing of importance to report in connection with the neutrality patrol on which she has been engaged for the past week.

A life preserver and two patches from the Dutch steamship Blommestein were found by the tug Luckenbach No. 1 of New London, Conn., which returned to Newport Haven today after a twenty-four hours search.

The captain of the Nantucket Shoals Lightship had reported that when he last saw the Blommestein on Thursday she was about six miles away with her bow high out of water. Capt. Mohr of the Homestead, who was aboard the tug, said today he was certain his ship went to the bottom.

Passenger Traffic Men Convene.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Proposals to remove railway ticket sales from hotels and other public places, and to make ticket offices the only centres of distribution will be discussed by the American Association of Passenger Traffic Officers when it convenes here tomorrow for its annual meeting. The executive committee tonight decided to urge this step as a means of reducing waste.

Chickering
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PARALYSIS GERM FOUND IN TONSILS

Continued from First Page.

his success in isolating from the tonsils and adenoids of living cases and from the brain and spinal cord at autopsies, fifty-two cases in all, germs which are not only small enough to be "filterable," but also a large and especially virulent form of the germ which belongs to the group of germs too large to pass through clay filters. And this germ, when inculcated not only into monkeys but the variety of smaller animals mentioned, previously caused paralysis.

Believe Germ Is Isolated.

The results attained by Dr. Rosenow consequently convinced various medical men about the city who were interviewed by a reporter from THE SUN yesterday that the whole nature of the disease was different from the ideas heretofore entertained by other experimenters. And considering the large number and variety of animals used and the many experiments made, Dr. Rosenow's doubts were here yesterday—who for ethical reasons must remain unidentified by name—agreed that Dr. Rosenow's doubts less had succeeded in isolating the causative germ of infantile paralysis.

Dr. Rosenow is in his forty-second year and is a native of Alma, Wis. He was graduated from Rush Medical School Chicago, and later was an instructor in that institution until he joined with the Mayo brothers, the noted Minnesota surgeons, to head their bacteriological department at Rochester, Minn. He is the author of many scientific papers dealing with rheumatism, pneumonia and other diseases.

SIX PARALYSIS DEATHS.

Only Seven New Cases in a Forty-eight Hour Period.

In the forty-eight hours ended at 10 o'clock yesterday morning there were seven new cases of infantile paralysis and six deaths. Two of the cases and one death were in the twenty-four hours ended Sunday morning. They were all in Manhattan, all the other boroughs having neither cases nor deaths.

The five cases reported in the twenty-four hours ended yesterday morning were apportioned as follows: Brooklyn two, Manhattan, The Bronx and Queens one each. The five deaths reported in the twenty-four hours ended yesterday morning were two in Brooklyn and one each in Manhattan, The Bronx and Queens.

PRINCETON UNARMED.

Voluntary Quarantine by Students as Result of Death.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 16.—By their own action the students of Princeton University today pledged themselves to observe a strict quarantine as the result of the death from infantile paralysis of Eric Brunow, a freshman. The Senior Council, the student governing body, adopted resolutions suggested to them by John Grier Hibben, president of the State.

DR. HILLS GETS NEW AID.

The Rev. W. F. Kettle to Be Assistant at Plymouth Church.

Calling of the Rev. William F. Kettle of the First Congregational Church of Chicago to assist the Rev. Newell H. Hills in the pastorate of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, comes as a surprise to the trustees that recently the Rev. Hills grew out of Dr. Hills' spiritual and intellectual life in the Plymouth Church, New York.

Mr. Kettle will take up his new duties on January 1, succeeding the Rev. Dr. S. H. Johnson, whose resignation was announced prior to the fall conference of the Hills' congregation.

Mr. Kettle, a personal friend of Dr. Hills, was born in Scotland and came to America thirty years ago. He is a Free Mason and at one time was captain of the Grand Lodge of New York State.

The WEARSCOPE

A FACT FINDER in the FIELD of MEN'S WEAR.

Makes some "Fitting Remarks" on Men's Suits

It is not enough that your suit should have all the refinements of fit and finish when you buy it. They should not evaporate when you wear it.

They will, in suits not at all or only partly hand-tailored—calling them hand-tailored does not change the "hard and fastness" of machine made seams, of "wholesale shap-ing," etc.

Only hand-tailoring that builds up each individual garment in accordance with Fifth Avenue tailoring standards yields clothing that yields to your figure under all conditions with unyielding endurance.

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Your Guarantee of Purity"

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Office) is a guarantee that the mono-acetic acid ester of salicylic acid in these tablets is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

Pocket Boxes of 12 Bottles of 24 and Bottles of 100